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tains. They are the result of long effort to secure perfect pictures from the loveliest and grandest places among these snow-capped peaks. This excellent book together with the Canadian governmental and private publications on the neighboring Selkirks afford the literary material needed by the throngs that visit those regions.

The Copper Resources of California. Issued by the California State Mining Bureau under the Direction of Lewis E. Aubury. 366 pp., Maps, Illustrations, Appendix, and Index. W. W. Shannon, Superintendent State Printing, Sacramento, 1908.

This report was first published in 1902. Since then the development of copper mining in California has been very large. The publication has been brought up to date and supplies much information on the development of this industry in the past six years. Practically all the copper prospects and mines are described. The illustrations are good and a number of maps help the text.

What the White Race may learn from the Indian. By George Wharton James. 270 pp. and Illustrations. Forbes & Co., Chicago, 1908. \$1.50.

Well illustrated and interesting, this very readable book still cannot claim much space in a specifically geographical publication. It belongs to a kind of literature that might be termed popular ethnography with an inclination to polemics. It also caters to a tendency of great benevolence towards the Indian. The red man and the white man are constantly confronted and contrasted, and in the course of this process the author finds occasion to tell many interesting facts in the shape of descriptions of Indian customs and also to state a number of truths not complimentary to the white man, but none the less true. The author confines his field of operation to the United States and is careful not to generalize too much. It is evident that not everybody will agree with him, and that even those who in the main support his ideas and opinions will dissent from them on various points; but everybody who takes an interest in the question will be glad to read the book. The work is worthy of commendation in a general way and hence creditable to its author both through its text, general make-up and pictures.

A. F. BANDELIER.

The South Americans. By Albert Hale. 361 pp., with numerous Maps and Illustrations. The Bobbs-Merrill Co., Indianapolis, 1907. \$2.50.

This work bears the sub-title which is explanatory, "The story of the South American Republics, their characteristics, progress and tendencies; with special reference to their commercial relations with the United States." It is dedicated to Secretary Elihu Root, the "one great statesman of recent years who has understood the Latin temperament . . ." The author repeatedly implies and positively states his lament that there are so few North Americans who have a just appreciation of their South American neighbors or of the mutual profit to be derived from a more intimate acquaintance, the one with the other. Mr. Hale writes as one who knows his subject from long acquaintance with it. He tells us that he has known South America for twenty-five years through intimate association, extended residence and the experiences of travel. The book does not purport to be an exhaustive study of Latin America. It reads now like a travel narrative, now like a statistical record, social, political, educational, economical. Com-